

## Hylan Presses Police Control Bills at Albany

Measures Giving Mayor and Enright Grip on Department To Be Urged for Passage This Week

Fought by Uniformed Men

Detective Bureau Reorganization Called Scheme to Benefit Only Favorites

ALBANY, April 3.—Three Hylan bills, designed to give the mayor, his Police Commissioner and his favorites a stranglehold on the Police Department of New York City for the next ten or fifteen years, will be pressed for passage in the Legislature this week.

Two of the measures deal with the Detective Bureau. It is planned to reorganize this body, charged with running down the more baffling criminal cases, so that it will be made up of Hylan-Enright favorites under the leadership of the Mayor's brother-in-law, Irving O'Hara. Until Mayor Hylan was elected four years ago O'Hara was a patrolman, but the Mayor made him his bodyguard, and thereafter saw to it that he prospered in the department, had him made a detective, and recently sent him to Europe on "police duty" at the city's expense.

Former Opponents Punished

The two detective bills, without any material change, have been before the Legislature before, but were defeated by the organized efforts of the entire uniformed force. Some of those who took part in the fight have been punished.

The most notable example was Lieutenant Thomas Cummings, who, on behalf of the Lieutenants' Association, opposed the bills in Albany. Cummings, then holding an important job as ad to the chief inspector of police, was demoted by Enright, who assigned him to one of the disagreeable tasks in the department—"fly duty." This consists of going from one police station to another relieving lieutenants who are absent.

The Lieutenants' Association, of which Enright was president, until Mayor Hylan lifted him to the Commissioner's office, has endorsed the bills this year. Not so, however, the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association and the Sergeants' Association, made up of the rank and file of the department. These two organizations, denouncing the bills as the worst sort of violation of civil service, have had their representatives in Albany fighting the progress of the measures since their introduction.

One of the bills was introduced by Senator C. Ernest Smith, of Staten Island. It provides that any of the Hylan-Enright favorites who are members of the detective bureau for one year shall be members of the reorganized bureau and shall be protected in their jobs for all time. It provides further that Commissioner Enright may appoint as many favorites as he wishes to the Hylan-Enright detective squad.

The other bill was introduced by Senator Maxwell S. Harris, of Brooklyn, and differs only in two minor details from the Smith act. The differences are that it limits the number of Hylan-Enright favorites which may comprise the Hylan-Enright detective squad to 750 and rules that the favorites who are to be protected in their jobs by legislation shall have been in the bureau for three years.

Firemen Also Fight Bills

The firemen of the city are also opposed to the measures, believing that

if a bill such as the Harris or Smith measure, which legislates favorites into soft and desirable berths, can be put over on the police it is only a question of time when the same thing might be attempted in the Fire Department or in any other department of the city.

Unexpected support and counsel have been given the Harris and Smith measures by J. Henry Walters, former majority leader of the Senate. Walters has been in Albany during the last week working on behalf of the bills. A third Hylan-Enright proposal to take care of the favorites has also been introduced by Senator Harris. This bill, which was reported out of committee last week, provides for fat increases in salary for all the officers of the Police Department. The bills, passed and enacted into law, would give Mayor Hylan a hold on the Police Department which would be very useful in the coming Mayoralty campaign.

## Murder and Suicide Verdict Given in Syracuse Tragedy

Dr. Wharton, Victim of Radical Professor's Bullet, Was About to Marry a Rich Woman, Friends Say

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 3.—"Murder and suicide" was the coroner's verdict to-day in the double tragedy at Syracuse. The victim, Dr. John H. Wharton, professor of Business Administration, and then, reloading the gun, fired two bullets into his own body, killing himself.

Beckwith fired five bullets into the body of the dean as he lay on the floor, turned the revolver on himself and fell ten feet away.

Professor Wharton's body was removed to his home in Clarendon Street, where funeral services will be held. Beckwith's body has been claimed by David G. Hole, of East Orange, N. J., an uncle.

Authorities are still delving into the mass of letters, papers, essays and other documents left by the murderer in his home and sent to various friends and college associates, most of them written after he had been asked to resign from the faculty at the end of the college year.

It was learned to-day that Dr. Wharton was about to be married. So far as can be learned he had not given out the name of his prospective bride even among his intimate friends. The woman is understood to have been of independent means.

Beckwith's last literary effort, his life story, given to the public by Professor J. O. Simmons, reveals the entire philosophy of the assassin. American-born in Hawaii, intellectually apostate Christian, athletic dilettante, reader of strange tongues, sociologist, egoist, professed lover of humanity, army officer, dabbler in Far East religions, radical, atheist, murderer and self-slayer.

Among his effects was found a snapshot photograph of his father and former President Taft as classmates at Yale, where they were contestants for the presidency of the class.

That the crime was premeditated is shown by Beckwith's own writings. Desperate because of repeated failures to hold a place in the teaching profession, having been dismissed in disgrace from all of the nine places he had held since graduation from the University of California ten years ago, he determined to leave a world in which he could not succeed and to take the man he held responsible for his latest failure along with him.

On several other occasions, when he had been dismissed from college faculties, he had planned murder, sometimes suicide in addition. Once was at Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., where he was described as being nervous and erratic.

## Hugo's Backers Seek to Revive Auto Tax Bill

Measure Exacting \$2,000 Insurance Would Net Ex-Secretary's Company \$2,000,000, Is Charge

Enright Approves Plan

Attempt Will Be Made Tonight in Assembly to Get the Act Out of Committee

From a Staff Correspondent

ALBANY, April 3.—Although the Legislature will be occupied in considering direct primary legislation, the proposed movie censorship and other important measures this week, an effort may be made to restore life to the Trahan bill imposing a tax of \$20 on every motorist in the state.

The bill, which provides that before an owner of an automobile may obtain a license from the Secretary of State to run it, he must insure his car with an indemnity or surety company for at least \$2,000. It is said that this would cost the motorists of the state at least \$3,000,000, \$2,000,000 of which would go into the company of which Francis M. Hugo, former Secretary of State, is vice-president.

The bill among the older members of the Assembly, where it has been sponsored by Assemblyman Mitchell Trahan, of Westchester, is known as the "Hugo bill." Mr. Hugo has been up here openly working for the bill since its introduction.

The bill was recommitted by an overwhelming vote ten days ago. Immediately after the Assembly killed it, Mr. Hugo appeared on the scene and has been here regularly since.

The bill has been endorsed by Police Commissioner Enright of New York City, according to Mr. Trahan. Mr. Hugo and Commissioner Enright are old friends and the Police Commissioner, although a Democrat, worked for Mr. Hugo when he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. At a police dinner Mr. Hugo referred to Enright as "the best Police Commissioner New York City ever had."

If the backers of the bill find that they have the necessary seventy-six votes for discharging the committee tomorrow night, they will make the motion to discharge and thus get the bill before the Legislature again and, if luck is with them, push it to the order of final passage this week.

On direct primaries there will be a conference again this week in an effort to gather enough votes to insure the passage of the partial repeal of the bill in the Assembly. The Senate is ready to pass the bill of Senator Charles W. Walton, of Kingston. This provides for the restoration of the convention system of selecting candidates for state-wide offices and for the bench.

A majority of the members of the Assembly at the present moment are against any sort of a primary repeal bill. The Assemblymen come up for election next fall, and fear that to vote for a repeal of the primary law in any shape or form might spell their defeat.

Those who had counted on the passage of the bill are now a bit skeptical of their success, for Governor Miller has declined to send a message to the Legislature urging the repeal of the primary law.

Another measure of state-wide importance is the Lusk-Clayton motion picture censorship bill. There will be a hearing on the measure Tuesday, and the motion picture interests are hopeful that they will bring sufficient arguments to the attention of the Legislature and Governor Miller to show that the proposed legislation is too sweeping.

## Fight Renewed For "Teeth" in N. Y. Trust Law

Myer-Martin Bill Backers Cite Photo-Engraving Industry, Branded as Operating Along Soviet Lines

Labor Fosters Monopoly

Measure Applies to All Articles, Present Act Only to Those in Common Use

ALBANY, April 3.—Great interest has been aroused in the Legislature by the Myer-Martin bill amending the Donnelly anti-trust law and extending the provisions of the latter measure to such an extent that consumers of the state are assured of proper protection against any monopolies which would operate in restraint of trade.

Senator Schuyler M. Myer sponsored the measure in the Senate, while a similar bill was introduced in the Assembly by Assemblyman Martin. The Judiciary Committee of the former body has reported the bill back for consideration, but no action has yet been taken in the lower house.

Testimony of witnesses at three public hearings here this session has agreed that the Donnelly law is without effect. It has been pointed out that only articles in common use come under the ramifications of this legislation, while great evils have been found to exist where monopolies are maintained and competition restrained in the case of articles not in and of themselves commodities of common use, according to the judicial interpretation.

Further, it has been shown that such articles may and do enter into the production of articles of common use. In order that the law may be all-embracing in its protective provisions, the Myer-Martin measure extends it to "any article or product used in the conduct of trade, commerce or manufacture."

One of the industries to which frequent reference was made during the public hearings, as an illustration of the impotency of the Donnelly law, was the photo-engraving industry, in which the photo-engraver's union fixes a minimum selling base for the employer to which the latter must strictly adhere.

Among other revelations made by testimony along this line was one proving that it would be impossible for a photo-engraving concern to stay in business unless it followed the dictates of its workers, and that no new concern could organize without first agreeing to abide by the union's terms. An agreement between the employers and workers in this industry fixes the price of engravings to suit only the industry, and newspapers, books and periodicals consequently pay.

Similar to Building Evils

This practice has been compared by legislators here with conditions obtaining in the building trades before the Lockwood committee began its investigations, the disclosures of which resulted in numerous convictions. They further declare that it was only the fact that the production of the building trades was for "common usage" that made it possible to prosecute the leaders in that monopoly. A court decision has held that photo-engraving is not an article or commodity in common use, therefore no move could be made against the industry.

Another pact was discussed at the hearings. It was that between the Photo-Engravers' Board of Trade (the employers' organization) and the union, in which the employers agreed to hire no workers excepting union members and the workers reciprocated by pledging themselves not to accept employment with producers who were not members of the board. It was announced at that time that should employers sell photo-engravings at a price below that set by the union, a request would be made for the withdrawal of workers from the shops.

Sponsors of the Myer-Martin measure declare that this condition in the photo-engraving industry is absolutely un-American and that it is "an intelligent and effective beginning of the introduction of the Russian soviet idea in American industry."

Labor Leaders Fight Measure

A statement advocating the passage of the Myer-Martin bill says: "Labor leaders have been called upon to assist the photo-engravers' union in maintaining their soviet methods and strenuously to oppose the Myer-Martin bill, which would make it impossible to continue such practices to the detriment and ultimate destruction of American business and industry."

It is further declared by supporters of the new measure that if the labor union in the photo-engraving industry can be continued and the practices of the photo-engravers' union maintained, then it can successfully be maintained in other industries and thus revolutionize American business methods along the lines of the Russian Soviet idea.

"It would only require another step along the lines now established in this industry," it is further said, "to eliminate the employer altogether."

Rockefeller \$150,000 Gift to Cooper Union Is Conditional

Professor C. R. Richard, director of Cooper Union, announced yesterday that the Rockefeller gift of \$150,000 to the institution was contingent on its raising the additional \$250,000 to complete the sum required adequately to carry on its activities.

"We must depend on public generosity," Professor Richard said, "to aid this institution, which works without charge for its tuition, solely for the public good. It is a necessity to raise salaries if we wish to carry on our work and hold our staff together."

THE NOISELESS TYPEWRITER COMPANY

253 Broadway, New York

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

THE NOISELESS TYPEWRITER COMPANY

253 Broadway, New York

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

## Sixth Avenue Merchants Give Their First Annual Dinner

The Sixth Avenue Merchants' Association, whose object is to restore the prosperity which the avenue enjoyed when it was in the heart of the shopping district, had its first annual dinner last night at the Hotel McAlpin. It is composed of merchants with

places of business between Fourteenth and Twenty-third streets. About 200 were present. The speakers were Louis Frazin, president of the association; Ogden L. Mills, Henry H. Curran, Borough President of Manhattan; Justice Aaron J. Levy, of the Municipal Court; State Senator Schuyler Meyer, Francis R. Stoddard and F. H. La Guardia, President of the Board of Aldermen. Milton Weil presided.

**\$100,000 Life Insurance**  
\$1,163 Annually. Age 40.  
Lowest guaranteed rate in America.  
State age in writing.  
**William S. Blizard**  
115 Broadway, N. Y. Phone Rector 4427

# THE NOISELESS IS MORE THAN A TYPEWRITER

Far, far more. It is an investment in quiet.

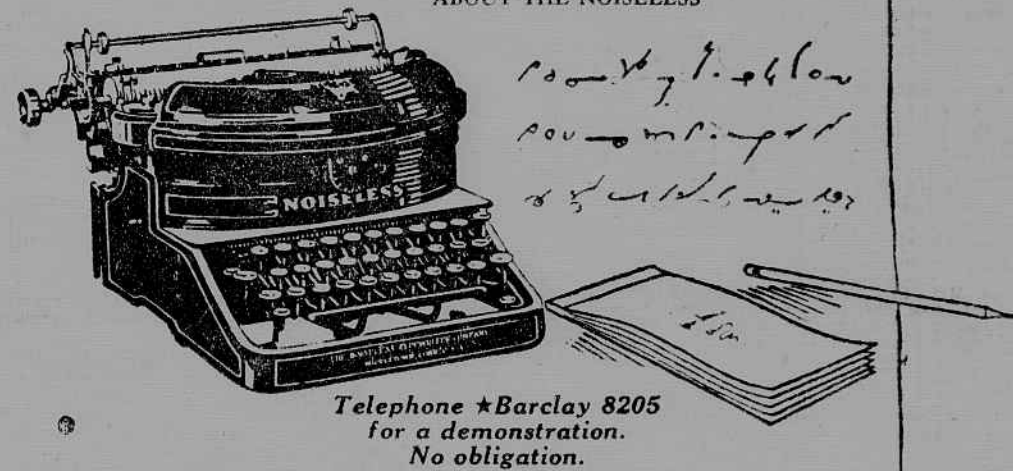
Every man who purchases the Noiseless Typewriter is purchasing not only the usual typewriter efficiency, but quiet hours for clear thinking—a tonic for tired nerves.

It isn't a question of whether you can afford to buy Noiseless Typewriters. It is a question as to whether you can ever hope to do your best work without them!

THE NOISELESS TYPEWRITER COMPANY  
253 Broadway, New York

## The NOISELESS TYPEWRITER

WHAT STENOGRAPHERS SAY ABOUT THE NOISELESS



Telephone ★Barclay 8205 for a demonstration. No obligation.

## BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations  
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38<sup>TH</sup> STREET

The Final Touch to the Costume

## ONE and TWO SKIN FUR SCARFS

Fashion dictates the fur scarf as the modish touch for the completion of the costume. Bonwit Teller & Co. quality and workmanship give distinction to the fashion.

Japanese Sable Scarfs.....	27.50
Moleskin Scarfs.....	25.00
Lucille Fox Scarfs.....	35.00 45.00
Stone Marten Scarfs.....	32.50 39.50
Mink Scarfs.....	39.50
Natural Squirrel Scarfs.....	45.00
Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs...	48.50 59.50
Baum Marten Scarfs.....	55.00
Platinum Gray Fox Scarfs.....	85.00
White Dyed Blue Fox Scarfs.....	95.00
Natural Blue Fox.....	145.00
Natural Fisher Scarfs.....	135.00
Natural Silver Fox Scarfs.....	350.00

A Large Collection of Selected Quality

## RUSSIAN SABLE SKINS

195.00 to 350.00

## Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops  
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

Summerizing the Stately  
Fashion of Brocade in

## CAPES AND COATS OF BROCHÉ TRICOTINE

For Madame

TRICOTINE in bas-relief brocade adds the golden quality of charm to the sterling quality of tricotine, contrasting the dull surface of twill fabric with the gloss of silk brocade, and preparing the wrap of tricotine for ultimate entry into the more stately fashions. . . .

98.50

Blue or Black Tricotine Broché in Self Colored Silk  
and Combined With Plain Tricotine

OTHER WRAPS OF TRICOTINE BROCHÉ 89.50 TO 125.00

WOMEN'S WRAP SHOP—Fourth Floor